

passed away at the age of 85. Jim was a pillar of the Hayden, Colorado community, and as his family mourns their loss, I think it is appropriate that we remember Jim's life and celebrate his contributions to our nation today.

Jim, a native Coloradan, grew up in various towns in the mountains of the West. He lived in Steamboat Springs, Hayden, and McCoy. Following high school, Jim answered his country's call to duty and served in the United States Army for four years. In 1947, Jim married Avis Hooker, his wife of 56 years.

Throughout his life, Jim was active in numerous community groups, including the Farm Bureau, the Upper Yampa River Water Conservancy Board, the Hayden School Board, and the Routt County Planning Commission. He was a member and former Commander of the Hayden American Legion Post and a member of the Hayden Congregational Church. In addition, Jim was instrumental in organizing the West Routt Fire Protection District. Despite his busy schedule, Jim managed to be a loving father, husband and friend.

Mr. Speaker, James Funk's dedication and selflessness certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress. It is my privilege to pay tribute to him for his contributions to the community of Hayden and our nation. I would like to extend my thoughts and deepest sympathies to Jim's family and friends during this difficult time of bereavement.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 18, 2003*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6.

We have pushed for and promised a new national energy policy for a decade, and it is time we deliver on that promise; a promise that tells our families they won't be left out in the cold due to skyrocketing home-heating bills, a promise that tells the American worker that an unstable and unaffordable energy supply won't force employers to reduce benefits or eliminate jobs, and a promise that tells our children that they will be able to live and grow in a clean, healthy environment.

It is on that last point, encouraging the development of environmentally friendly energy, that I rise today. Transportation accounts for more than 75 percent of total oil consumption in the United States. Accelerating the use of fuel-efficient technologies and cleaner burning fuels by the auto industry will have a profound impact on safeguarding our health and our environment.

The high costs of new technologies, however, have stalled progress in the past. And, as California's experiment with electric engines quotas proved, top-down, government-driven reforms do not work. We cannot expect results if the expectations and demands of consumers are not met. This energy bill puts consumers in the driver's seat for developing technology, and will create a sustainable effort to improve fuel efficiency and reduce pollution.

By providing tax credits directly to consumers, this bill will help offset the thousands

of dollars added to the ticket price of a hybrid or alternative fuel vehicle. Without these incentives, up to \$3,400 for the purchase of a hybrid vehicle and up to \$8,000 for a fuel cell vehicle, we will not change the status quo.

The energy bill compromise is not only fair and balanced; it is a major step forward for our country. By providing a more stable, affordable supply of energy, it will protect and create hundreds of thousands of jobs, save families money, and reduce pollution.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. MAC COLLINS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 19, 2003*

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall vote 634, the Captive Wildlife Safety Act (H.R. 1006); rollcall vote 635, Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the importance of motorsports (H. Con. Res. 320); rollcall vote 636, National Museum of African-American History and Culture Act (H.R. 3491); rollcall 637, Berkley Motion to Instruct Conferees; rollcall 638, Mutual Fund Integrity and Fee Transparency Act (H.R. 2420); rollcall 640, Honoring the victims of the Cambodian genocide (H. Con. Res. 83); rollcall 641, Honoring the Seeds of Peace (H. Con. Res. 288); rollcall 642, Commending Afghan Women (H. Res. 393); rollcall 643, Recognizing the Fifth Anniversary of the signing of the International Religious Freedom Act (H. Res. 423); and rollcall 644, Fairness to Contact Lens Consumer Act (H.R. 3140).

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" for rollcall votes 634, 635, 636, 638, 640, 641, 642, 643, and 644. I would also vote "nay" for rollcall vote 637.

#### UNITED KINGDOM FREE TRADE AGREEMENT RESOLUTION

**HON. MARK E. SOUDER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 19, 2003*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the President of the United States should enter into a free trade agreement (FTA) with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The United States and the United Kingdom share one of the closest and most unique cultural, economic, strategic relationships of any two countries in history. Our nations are based on the rule of law. We share a common history, language, and love of freedom and liberty. Our military alliance liberated Europe from Adolf Hitler and removed Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq. The entrepreneurial spirit of Americans and Britons is evident in the economic power our countries have exerted for over two hundred years.

I believe that it is no accident that two of the most freedom-loving countries on earth have also been the most economically successful countries. The independence and liberties Americans and Britons enjoy politically have

transferred themselves to an economic freedom to invent, innovate, and trade.

Unfortunately, that freedom to trade is often hindered by barriers and tariffs. Some barriers give unfair advantage to goods through artificially lower prices. Other barriers try to protect domestic industries, sometimes delaying much needed innovation.

Countries that open their domestic markets, remove barriers to foreign direct investment, and promote free enterprise improve the lives of their citizens. The US and the UK should encourage open markets because limiting the availability of goods or increasing the final price paid by consumers can directly inhibit consumer freedom and reduce consumer welfare.

As the largest economy in the world, the United States should lead the movement for free trade because free trade boosts our economy. An International Trade Commission report estimates that the elimination of tariffs between the United States and the United Kingdom would result in an 11 percent to 16 percent increase in American exports to the United Kingdom.

The economic relationship between the US and UK is one of the largest trading relationships in the world. Direct foreign investment flowing between our countries totals nearly \$400 billion—the largest such relationship in the world. British investment in the United States helps to sustain over 1 million American jobs.

In my home state of Indiana, there are 141 British companies doing business, including Rolls Royce and Smith Industries. These companies provide 36,000 Hoosiers with jobs. Furthermore, major Indiana companies such as Eli Lilly, Great Lakes Chemical, Biomet, and Lincoln National Corporation have substantial interests in Great Britain.

In the past few years the United States negotiated or is negotiating FTAs with a number of countries. Yet, the United Kingdom is not one of those countries. Given the depth of our relationship and that exports could increase 11 percent to 16 percent, it seems natural for Americans to push for this FTA. Increasing trade will help workers in Indiana and throughout the United States.

Furthermore, as the European Union continues to tighten its control over member states, the days when the United Kingdom is free to set its own trade policy and negotiate its own trade agreements may be numbered. A proposed EU constitution will potentially put more power in the hands of bureaucrats in Brussels rather than London.

Also, given the recent anti-American sentiment running through much of continental Europe, it is highly probable that those in control of the EU will use the organization to stymie US economic interests. The United States must take this opportunity to protect its trade with Great Britain and to help Great Britain protect its right to trade with whomever it wants, however it wants.

In an amendment offered by Senator MITCH MCCONNELL of Kentucky to its Fiscal Year 2004 budget resolution, the United States Senate expressed its support for an FTA with the United Kingdom (S. Con. Res. 23). It is time the House of Representatives expresses its support too.